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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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A. W. PEARSON,
 Manager

FRIDAY : : : : : JUNE 14

It is hard to see why the Government should put Admiral Sampson's head on the Santiago medal. A receding view of his back would be more appropriate.

When King Edward by divine right met J. Pierpont Morgan, king by financial genius, it was interesting to speculate as to which one had the most actual power in the world.

Up to date 2208 fire claims have been filed, calling for \$1,395,398.33. It must rattle the Home Rule Legislature to think that it lacks the means to pay this bill forthwith and rake off personal commissions on the outlay.

While it is quite likely that no Chinese certificates have been sold, despite the enormous price that such things bring in the Hongkong market, it is due all concerned that the Government clear up the mystery of the 6,000 surplus certificates.

The announcement in the Republican that Mr. Dole has sent his resignation to Washington is untrue. Evidently, in the writer's mind the wish is father to the thought. Governor Dole has not resigned, and has no reason to resign. Indeed, in view of the conspiracy to give Hawaii a carpet-bag government, he has the utmost reason to stick.

The Executive has granted the Rapid Transit Company the right to parallel the Tramway tracks from Kamehameha School to the Waikiki turn. This will be a boon to the public, but if the Mossman-Prendergast guard in the Legislature does not rise in its might and do something the alien syndicate may feel that the Nottle investment was worse than wasted.

It is reported that Charles Wilcox was anxious to have the Board of Health turned out and himself appointed as General Health Officer at the usual Home Rule salary. The ambition was quite Wilcoxian and the competency likewise. As a health expert, Charles Wilcox would have been an even more melancholy failure than his brother, Robert, as a Delegate in Congress.

Congressman Shafroth labored under the impression that the Supreme Court had decided that the constitution does not follow the flag, until he took up the Honolulu papers that said otherwise. When these papers got back to the mainland they will have a great work to do in putting the general public understanding on a new track. Marked copies should be sent to the Supreme Court, so that that tribunal may know where it is really at.

In the face of the fact that the capitol and the judiciary building are swarming with Hawaiian clerks, a Home Rule legislator had the impudence to say yesterday that the haole are "drawing the color line." And this was said at the very time when the Legislature is doing its best to cut down the salaries of all white men employed by the Government, and to raise, to an unconscionable height, the salaries of Hawaiians. It is the Wilcox outfit that is drawing the color line.

Charles Wilcox differs from the entire Board of Health in the belief that he is competent—also with previous Boards of Health. The fact is that Wilcox could not hold a responsible clerical position anywhere outside of politics, and in politics has not been able to hold one save by sufferance. When something out of the ordinary minute-keeping was needed of the board's secretary, as in the plague era, the board had to employ Mr. Hendry. Even letter-writing could not be entrusted to Wilcox.

No one knows better than the Hawaiian land-holders how useful the Survey Department is to them. All the while Hawaiians are visiting the office and consulting its excellent maps about the precise original boundaries of their kuleanas, etc., lawyers and real estate dealers study the maps assiduously. Great tracts of public land remain which, when it comes on the market, must be officially surveyed. Of course the Home Rule Legislature knows or cares nothing about these things, and will keep its suicidal pace. The way things are going will be about the only argument needed to convince Washington how hopelessly inefficient the Home Rule party is to provide good government.

Judge Humphreys' paper efforts to smear at the Bar Association which repudiated its judicial officer by a vote of thirty-seven to seven. Good fact would suggest the light touch in regard to this matter, as a smear only serves to make the public remember that of the rogue seven who sustained Humphreys, there was not one who was not either his relative, his business partner, or the recipient of some extraordinary fee at his hands. The traitorous bar was and is against Humphreys, as a man who is just by temperament and record in office to build a judicial post. It has rarely happened in the history of the American judicial establishment that a judge has had such a calling down from the bar as Humphreys received, and he would do better not to try and laugh it away. His men merely serve to sell attention, as did the sympathizers of his New York prototype, Judge Harbord and Cardozo, in the unbecomingly broad on his forehead.

LAND LAW SUGGESTIONS.

Congressman Shafroth said many excellent things in his interview yesterday, but as he had enjoyed but a few days' time to look at the country, his views were necessarily open to amendment.

We think that if Mr. Shafroth were to balance public advantages he would see that, while the small proprietor is desirable to Hawaii, it would not be profitable to withdraw productive leased land from sugar for the sake of accommodating him. Fortunately, there is plenty of room for him on land not used for sugar, so both the large and the small proprietor might work side by side.

Let us look facts squarely in the face. It is better for the general welfare of Hawaii that all the land capable of producing such a valuable product as sugar, should be used for that purpose. The yield would then be certain and the profits large. To cut up a plantation into forty-acre tracts would be to turn over the most of it to a minor and uncertain business where the white man, assuming him to be the small proprietor, would have to compete with the Chinese market-gardener, who would undersell him. But is there any assurance at all that the white man would be the small proprietor? Men talk as if the opening up of our public lands would bring colonies from the coast. It would, under the Hawaiian land laws, where a white man's upset price could be put upon an auction sale or a lease of farming acreage. But under the American land laws, any citizen could rush in and pre-empt the soil for nothing, as was done in Oklahoma, and as thousands of native Hawaiians and hundreds of native Chinese, not to speak of other races not American by birth, but by virtue of annexation, are on the ground ready to jump, it is not likely that mainland colonizers would take the trouble to come.

What then would happen? Most of the land would pass into the hands of thrifty Hawaiian aborigines, who would be induced to exist on it until they had "proved up," whereupon the land would pass for cash into control of sugar corporations. In fact, the land owners would probably hire Hawaiians to pre-empt for them. The Chinese-Americans would also get a share, and our thrifty Portuguese friends would be active. Where would the born American farmer come in? He could have his chance in proportion to his numbers, but his numbers are small, and they would not be increased much by immigration. Sizing up the area and the numbers of land-hungry residents who surround it, the mainland would naturally conclude to stay where he is and not seek an unequal contest.

Land not available for sugar ought to go on the market in some way for the small proprietor. There is a great deal of hill country where fruit trees, rubber trees, hogs, poultry, berries, and the like might be made to thrive, and this, exclusive of the tracts which ought, for the welfare of the community, to be used for cattle, should be divided into small farms. But it remains true that if white men are wanted for these, as they assuredly are, the Hawaiian land laws will do more to get them than the American.

KAMEHAMEHA.

Kamehameha the Great, whose day was celebrated yesterday, was a contemporary of Napoleon I, and a man who, in some of his public traits, resembled the great Corsican. The two had talents for making war in other than the conventional ways, neither being bound by the traditions of the schools. The Austrians who confronted Napoleon in Italy complained that he violated every rule of war, and the tribes of the leeward islands might have complained in the same way of Kamehameha, who added white men, cannon and armed sloops to his lethal equipment on land and sea and sent the simple spearmen to their doom.

The Corsican and Hawaiian conquerors, in the domain of statesmanship, had a similar talent for the political consolidation of territory. Napoleon was not satisfied with the old France; he wanted to extend its frontiers, and did so, over half of Europe. Kamehameha found a single island too small for his native genius for governing, and he conquered the Hawaiian group, welding it into a stable monarchy, and transmitting the crown, as the great Corsican was unable to do, to his descendants. There were five generations of Kamehamehas on the Hawaiian throne.

Given a wider field, and Kamehameha the Great might have been another Hannibal or Genghis Khan. But the sea encompassed and hemmed him in. With his army of warriors—he is said to have had 16,000 men when he invaded Maui, Molokai and Oahu—he might have conquered the mainland coast, from Puget Sound to Cape St. Lucas, if he had owned ships of sufficient tonnage to carry his men to and fro. But the mainland was beyond him, and we only know him as the first and greatest of the island sovereigns of the Hawaiian group.

As such he has high honors. His majestic bronze statue, standing between the house of justice and the house of government in Honolulu, testifies to our appreciation of his great work. His name is still one to endure with, and will be long after the places that know his people shall know them no more forever.

A SATISFACTORY CHANGE.

The dismissal of Charles Wilcox from the secretaryship of the Board of Health has, for a long time, been demanded by the exigencies of the public service. Wilcox, who is a brother of the Delegate, is an incompetent, and aside from this, he has been of late working against the interests and personnel of the board that employs him. The man also betrayed the interests of the Hawaiian people last fall, carrying tales to the House of Representatives for the anti-Hawaiian party. We have heard that the Republican Territorial Committee will join hands with the Home Rule in the effort to oust Wilcox's restoration. The House Rules want him in office, because they know him to be a good Hawaiians man, and the Republican committee want him because he is a good

Republican. Both seem quite willing to ignore the minor questions of his competency and of the undoubted right of the board to have a secretary who is acceptable to it. Despite the tendency of the Territorial Committee to do unaccountable things we trust, upon sober second thought, it will see the propriety of letting this matter alone. As for the board it will, we trust, stand by its action. It has done what the public interests required, and can better afford to breast the coming wind-storm than to retreat an inch.

THE THURSTON DECISION.

Judge Humphreys was in such a hurry to fine and imprison Mr. Thurston that he forgot to sentence him for contempt, and simply ordered that he be fined and imprisoned on general principles. The vicious intent was there plainly enough; it is simply another instance of the unjust judge over-reaching himself. Although less vicious in degree than the attempt to jail Messrs. Hartwell, Kinney and Ballou for thirty days, the attempt to fine Mr. Thurston \$100 had even less foundation than the other circumstances. Mr. Thurston had committed no act of contempt. He had simply claimed before the Grand Jury that the law did not permit him to tell them who was his client, as that was a matter of confidence between him as an attorney and his client; that the client would be injured if his name was revealed and had refused permission that his attorney should reveal it; that the privilege of secrecy was that of the client and not of the attorney, and that the law of attorney and client did not allow the attorney to disclose the name of the client under these circumstances.

That was the status of the matter when it arrived before Judge Humphreys. It was within the jurisdiction of the latter to rule that the claim made by Mr. Thurston was not good law; but there was no ground for deciding that because the claim was not well taken a contempt had been committed, any more than there had been the case if the attorney had in any proceeding claimed any other privilege or right for his client, and been overruled by the court.

The imposition of the fine was wanton and malicious abuse of power over one whom Judge Humphreys considers to be an enemy. If anything was lacking to demonstrate the personal viciousness of the act it was the judge's going outside of the record and intimating that Mr. Thurston's client was a myth, "some occult, unknown mysterious client," as he phrased it, who was a mere subterfuge behind which to hide essential facts from the Grand Jury. There was nothing on the record, in the report of the Grand Jury or in the argument of counsel, even suggesting bad faith on Mr. Thurston's part. And yet the judge wantonly manufactures charges and promulgates them from the bench, which, if true, would constitute perjury.

Although Mr. Cooper, the "mysterious unknown and occult client," has appeared, corroborated every statement that Mr. Thurston made, and shown wherein his interests would have been jeopardized if his name had been made public, Judge Humphreys has not had the decency to withdraw his charges or apologize for making them. It is not to be expected that he would do so, however, for it is simply one of a series of acts on his part which serve to demonstrate that the man is devoid of the fundamental principles of justice and fairness, which make him unfit and unsafe to hold the position of judge, with arbitrary power over personal liberty and property rights.

CHINESE CERTIFICATE PUZZLE.

If it turns out that 6,000 more Chinese certificates have been issued than there are enumerated Chinese in the islands, the secret service of the Government has an obvious duty to perform.

The census was well taken. It is inconceivable that 6,000 Chinese escaped the enumerators. Can it be that there has been a regular traffic in Chinese certificates? Such documents sell or have sold on the coast for from \$100 to \$500 apiece; and the Cipriano gang is now in jail there on account of their dealings in them. At the lowest market price the 6,000 surplus certificates issued here were worth \$600,000. That is a big fortune, even as fortunes go. Has any part of it fallen into the pockets of a criminal ring?

It may turn out, however, that the Chinese bureau is at fault as to the exact figures of the census, the Chinese portion of which has not yet been officially returned to Census Agent Atkinson. Or, it may be that the certification of people of mixed Chinese and Hawaiian blood by the one bureau, and their proper racial classification by the other, causes the 6,000 discrepancy.

But in any case the matter deserves an official clearing up.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Senator McLaughlin of South Carolina spent two days in Victoria, B. C.

Track laying for the Rapid Transit street railway is rapidly progressing from Wilber avenue to Panahou street and along Manoa road.

Dr. Cofer, United States quarantine officer, has reported officially to the Board of Health that in Shanghai at last accounts there had been five smallpox deaths and in Hongkong there had been 221 cases of plague, and 311 deaths; five smallpox cases, and two deaths.

Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock a most interesting thing occurred on the grounds of the Judiciary building where stands the heroic statue of Kamehameha I. At that time thirty-seven aged Hawaiians were brought there to take place in do honor to the night of all the Ales. They surrounded the statue, covered it with leis and bowed it with their hands and then sang their ancient songs to it. The scene was so unusual that it attracted people from every direction. It had never occurred before, the only previous worship of the statue being the four times a year when, for a long time past, has made it an object of adoration, believing himself to be the son of the great chief.

After the ceremonies were over yesterday the old Hawaiians were taken home and given a feast of food and native delicacies.

NEWS OF WORLD
CONDENSED

The Johannesburg mine have struck. Congressmen votes of Texas is dead. Felt: Hall, the San Jose orchardist, is dead.

English Jeffries is now in Los Angeles. The big T. Robinson, A.M., mines have been opened.

Rich fishing districts have been discovered in Ecuador. Viscounta Katsura has formed a new Cabinet in Japan.

The provincial government of Cavite has been established. Two new bridges over the Hudson river are soon to be built.

No trace can be found of John Dix, the missing Tacoma banker. The passion play continues to draw large crowds in San Jose.

Isaac C. Stoddard has been made Secretary of Arizona Territory. It is said that the Wear Company are cornering wheat in Chicago.

Francis H. Snow has resigned as chancellor of Kansas University. The King's Daughters are holding a convention in San Francisco.

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty was accepted by the Nicaraguan congress. The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York sailed for Auckland June 6th.

William H. Newman is now president of the New York Central Railroad. George Vierling, the noted composer, died June 4 at the age of 81, in Berlin.

The smelting works at Copperopolis, Cal., burned to the ground last week. The latest special reports are that Mrs. Macpherson shows great improvement.

William H. Daniels, a Santa Rosa boy, was killed by a fall from a tree recently. Dr. John A. Dowie of Chicago, who thinks he is Elijah, has been declared insane.

General Merriam is authorized to use troops to eject squatter settlers in Oklahoma. Rev. E. W. Parker, the Methodist missionary Bishop, died in southern Asia recently.

The Oceanic returned to New York on June 6, having damaged one of her propellers. A national manufacturers' meeting was held last week in Denver to discuss reciprocity.

The Bernhardt opera season opened in London on June 3 with an enthusiastic reception. Beatrice Terry, the child actress, niece of Ellen Terry, has already made a hit in London.

Seventeen Filipinos have been ordered deported from San Francisco back to the Philippines. Annie Clark, daughter of a Denver editor, was killed last week by a falling lumber pile.

Prussia and other large German States have abandoned the idea of the so-called double tariff. Herron, the Socialist preacher of the Des Moines Congregational Church, has been expelled.

Mark Hanna has been made a colonel on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. Javier Zeta, manager of the telegraph lines at Juarez, is suspected of defalcating with \$15,000.

The U. S. S. Mayflower has gone south to keep in touch with the Venezuelan situation. Sir Alfred Hickman has reassessed his charge that American locomotives are inferior to English.

In a big grain fire in the Los Banos, Cal., foothills, thousands of dollars' loss was suffered recently. Patrick Crelk, a Colusa murderer, convicted in 1885, has been pardoned by Governor Gage of California.

The performance of "Cyrano de Bergerac" has been stopped in Constantinople as a revolutionary play. Major George Arthur, U.S.A., son of P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is dead.

There was a recent riot of foreign soldiers in China, in which British, French, German and Japanese participated. The Dowager Duchess of Newcastle may become a nun. She has for many years been devoted to religious work.

Two thousand five hundred natives have gathered at Chikilwick, B. C., to witness the passion play by the Indians there.

Mrs. R. Ross, a pretended clairvoyant, recently duped a number of Tacoma people and disappeared with their jewelry and money.

George E. Roberts, director of the United States mints, is now in San Francisco on a tour of inspection of Western mints.

The adoption of the design of Admiral Sampson's face on the Santiago medals has stirred up a protest from Admiral Schley's friends.

Poisoned ice cream at an Antioch, Cal., picnic nearly caused a number of deaths. The prompt assistance of a physician saved the victims.

The Leyland steamer Assyrian, from Antwerp for Montreal, with 2,000 tons of cargo, is ashore on Cape Race and is likely to be a total wreck.

Frank J. Lascalle, of a noted Vancouver English family, recently shot and killed a Chinese cook. He was regarded as being harmlessly insane.

There was a collision on the Santa Fe railroad near Bakerfield last week, in which the engineer broke his leg and a conductor was severely injured.

Recent experiments with maxillite at Sandy Hook show that it will destroy great ships. A bomb was fired through a 12-inch plate and exploded inside.

Three fashionable weddings have recently celebrated New York society. These were the Lehrs-Dahlgrens, the Goodridge-Jacobs and the Stillman-Potter nuptials.

It is said that a lake of oil all ready to burn has been found in Mexico near the Gulf of California, which is the most wonderful discovery of the kind ever made.

Rev. George E. Dye, pastor of the Willows, Cal., Baptist Church, has been fined to leave the town on account of a scandal in which Mrs. Klemmer, a leading member of the church, was involved.

The Northern Pacific Railroad war has ended peacefully in a giant combine. Harriman may get the Santa Fe system and that a railway consolidation of great magnitude is beginning to take form in the Northwest is evident.

The Turk-Italian friction over the Frevos affair, caused by the ill-treatment of Italian subjects by the Turkish officials, has been settled. The Porte promising to indemnify the subjects, apologize to the Italian consul and publish the commandment of the Turkish troops there.

Impitiation and decentralization are the keynote of the report issued today by the committee under the chairmanship of G. E. Hawkins, appointed to inquire into the War Office organization. The abolition is recommended of the present system of ruling the army by minute and irritating regulations, both military and financial.

The organization of the Montana and Great Northern Railway, striking at

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corporation of which were filed today, confirms the rumors of the past six months that the Great Northern had acquired control of the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields, across the line and of vast timber interests in the northwestern part of Montana.

Two anarchists have been arrested in Madrid. There has been a smallpox scare in Palo Alto.

War is on between the musical unions of New York. General Funston has been assigned to Northern Luzon.

Captain Hoagate, once famous in the Signal Service, is dead. Miss Irene Vanbrough has signed as leading lady with Frohman.

The United States Government surplus for May was over ten millions. Minister Conger will sail from San Francisco for the Orient on July 7.

Fifteen fishermen were drowned off Charleston, S. C., harbor on June 1. The transport Thyra sailed from Manila with returning volunteers on June 1.

The Philippines are to be given passports and have the rights of American citizens. There is an epidemic of horse stealing on both sides of the British Columbia line.

Betha is said to have appealed to ex-President Krueger to seek terms of peace. Ambassador Choate delivered a stirring address before the Dante Society in London.

The Cubans bitterly resented the military supervision of the polls at their election. One of King Edward's servants has written a book of personal details of the new King's life.

Andrew Carnegie has become a member of Cooper Union and will aid that great philanthropy. The New York missionary relief committee have called \$20,000 for the famine sufferers in China.

The coming Pan-American Congress will not discuss arbitration between Chile, Bolivia and Peru. The funeral of James A. Hearn, the actor, took place in New York on June 4.

The body was cremated. Jules Verne says the globe-circling efforts are not worthy the attention they are attracting at present.

The American Benevolent Societies in London have sent word that there is no work there for Americans. Oxford is to confer an honorary degree upon Prof. C. A. Briggs and Prof. Francis Brown, both Americans.

The census reports show remarkable developments in Arizona and New Mexico within the past ten years. Fresh Indian trouble is reported from Wyoming, occasioned by the intrusion of the whites on the Indian lands.

The Volunteers of America, under Balinghton Booth, are planning to establish a poor people's city in Georgia. While a provost guard in Denver was in pursuit of a soldier, J. C. Meyers, a workman, was shot by mistake.

The transport Thomas was reported at Nagasaki on her way to San Francisco with returning soldiers on June 5. At a Brussels Cabinet council recently it was virtually decided to annex the Congo Free State within a decade.

Servia has protested to Turkey against the violation of the frontier by Albanians, and threatens to make reprisals. "Little Whirlwind," a Utah Indian, has been pardoned after ten years' service for murder. His sentence was for life.

Dogs dug up a woman's corpse near Topeka, and circumstances point to the murder of the woman by her husband. The Marquis de Lur-Saluces, the well-known Royalist, returned to Paris last month and was arrested. He had been banished.

The attempts to corner July wheat in Chicago have been frustrated by rains, which brought in wheat from Minneapolis and Duluth.

There is a war on between the Colorado cattle men and sheep men. The former are said to have slaughtered thousands of sheep.

A mad Malay killed six people and injured nine others with a spear at Singapore recently. He was finally knocked down and killed.

Nine prisoners, in an attempt to regain their liberty from the Toronto jail, killed a policeman with revolvers thrown to them by sympathizers.

John E. Ryan, formerly of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who was wounded at San Juan, died at Magdalena, N. M., by being thrown from a horse.

The daughter of Marcus Daly was married to James W. Gerard, June 4, in New York. The bride is worth nearly two millions in her own right.

An individual referred to as "Jack the Fisherman" came near being tarred and feathered by Truckee residents for picking women. He escaped.

Emma Abbott's aged father, to whom she left a fortune, is compelled to beg money from the Chicago courts, his fortune being tied up on appeals.

Chicago must pay \$150,000 damages for injuries to Attorney John Smith from the falling of one of the Peace Jubilee arches in 1895. The decision has just been given.

Surface indications in the iron trade point to better conditions. Says the Iron Trade Review, despite the machine strike.

Thirty-two thousand squirrel tails were brought to the county clerk's office in Yuba in one day, the bounty amounting to \$100.

A company with exclusive rights to do a general banking, shipping, mercantile, mining, railroad and manufacturing business in Utah, New Mexico and the Philippines, has secured a favorable report in the Connecticut State Capital at New Haven.

BUSINESS CARDS

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